SOUTHERN BANKERS HEAR M'ADOO PLANS

He Explains Retirement of 2s and Deposits of \$50,000,000 Government Cash.

MUST HELP SMALL BANKS

Committee to Pass On Commercial Paper for Each Crop City.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 .- Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo had a conference today with 100 bankers representing the clearing house associations of the principal cities of the South. Ostensibly this conference was for the purpose of determining the portion of the \$50,000,000 of Government deposits to be made this fall, which the Southern States will need in order to facilitate crop movements and for securing suggestions as to the method the Treasury Department is to adopt in depositing this money.

It was evident to-night, however, that the occasion had been seized upon as an opportunity for bringing the Administration currency bill into better favor with the bankers, who it is known had regarded it with suspicion because of the provisions for the refunding of the 2 per cent. Government bonds which now secure the national bank circulation.

At the afternoon session Secretary McAdoo addressed the conference for the purpose of explaining the provisions of Administration bill with regard to 2 per cents. The Secretary repeated the argument which he made two weeks ago against the contention that the enact-ment of the currency bill will in reality impair the value of the 2 per cents. It was Mr. McAdoo's contention that the value of the bonds will in reality be increased by the Glass-Owen bill. He pointed out that the circulation privilege was still to remain with the 2 per cents., whereas on the other hand additional privileges were to be conferred on the bonds by the

Owen and Glass Talk.

Senator Owen and Representative Glass, chairmen of the Senate and House Committees on Banking and Currency, also addressed the conference on the advan-tages which they believe would accrue to the bankers of the country from the enactment of the measure which bears These Congressional lead ers declared that the measure would work banking reforms very desirable in them-selves aside from the establishment of a sound and elastic currency system se-

cured by commercial paper.

There was another political aspect of to-day's events, aside from the attempt to secure support for the currency bill. This had to do with the efforts of the Treasury officials and of the President himself to bring the Democratic Administration. himself to bring the Democratic Adminis-tration into favor with the small country

of his gratification that the rural banks are to profit from the tendency credits was passing in some degree from the hands of the big financial centres into the places where there is less concentra-

Assistant Secretary Williams in similar vein later in the day emphatically in-formed the representatives of the banks which were to be the immediate receivers of the Government deposits that they would be expected by the Treasury Department willingly to redeposit, or rather make loans of these Government de-posits to the smaller banks at nominal interest rates.

was emphasized that the Treasur Department is depositing this sum of \$5 000,000 in the principal cities of the South only as the means of passing these funds on to the banks which actually reach the A somewhat radical suggestion for

decreasing the proportion of the Govern-ment bonds in the security to be accepted for these deposits was taken under advisement by the Treasury officials. This was that Government bonds be required for only 10 per cent. of the security and that the remaining 90 per cent. of security be distributed among State and municipal bonds and commercial paper. The requirement for all previous Government deposits has been that 70 per cent. of the securities should be Government bonds. This was before the Secretary interpreted the law as allowing him to accept commercial paper as security. Secretary McAdoo will confer with the bankers from the West to-morrow and with those from the Pacific coast next Thursday.

McAdoo Announces Details.

A statement was issued at the Treasury Department to-night regarding the \$50,000,000 deposits to be made by the Government to help in the movement of

The Secretary proposes to accept as and high class State, municipal and other bonds of unquestioned standing and also prime commercial paper. All Government bonds will be accepted at par; all other bonds must be passed upon by the Sec-retary and when approved will be acceted at 75 per cent. of their market

All commercial paper offered must be passed upon by a clearing house commit-tee of six composed of five members of the Clearing House Association and one additional member not a member of the clearing house, who shall be the special representative of the Department. In Sub-Treasury cities the sixth member of the committee will be the Assistant Treasurer of the United States resident in such cities. In cities other than Sub-Treasury cities the representative will be some business man of high character familiar with the local banks and conditions, who shall be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury. the Treasury.

"It is proposed that the commercial paper offered as security shall be depos-ited with one of the leading banks in the clearing house cities to be selected by the Secretary. The bank thus designated as custodian of the commercial paper will be required to give bond for its safe keeping in some surely company as attackers. some surety company satisfactory to

Department. It is proposed that one-half the amount allotted to each bank will be deposited with that bank in the month of August the other 50 per cent. in September. Of the funds deposited 25 per cent. shall be returned by December 15, 25 per cent. by February 15 and the remaining 25 per cent. by March 1.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.-A bill to increase the gold reserve in the redemption division of the Treasure to retire the 2 per cent.

SAFEST and **STRONGEST**

No Leans Made on vacant land, factories or other special risks.

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO 1 S8,500,000 59 Liberty Street, Manhattan 184 Montague Street, Brocklyn

bonds and unify the currency issues of the country was introduced to-day by Chair-man Owen of the Senate Banking and

Currency Committee,
The bill directs the Secretary of the Treasury as gold certificates are received at the Treasury to cancel them and transfer the gold held for their redemption to the redemption division and to issue in lieu of he gold certificates Treasury notes re-

deemable in gold.

The bill also authorizes the Secretary to retire 2 per cent, bonds now held to secure national bank notes when asked by naional banks to do so, at par and accrued interest, and to assume the redemption at ured, charging the amount for the redemption of such notes against the proceeds of the 2 per cent, bonds and paying the balance in cash to the bank thus surren-

In lieu of the 2 per cent, bonds thus ssue 3 per cent, twenty year bonds and place them in the redemption division of the Treasury, the annual interest thereon to be credited to the redemption division Treasury notes are to be issued in place of the bank notes as they come in and are to be retired under the provisions of

Owen Explains Bill.

Senator Owen in a statement explaining is bill said that its object is to strengthen the gold reserve and to unify the currence and simplify its forms. The Senator pointed out that the Bank of France maintains a gold reserve of 80 per cent, against its outstanding issues; that the Bank of England has 62 per cent, of coin and 38 per cent. of securities to protect its issues, while the Bank of Germany has 50 per cent, of coin and 50 per cent, of Govern-ment and other securities against its notes Explaining his policy for the retirement on request by the national banks of bank

notes, now secured by 2 per cent bonds the Senator said:

This follows the principle pursued by the great reserve banks of Europe, which keep on hand Government securities with which they could if necessary obtain gold for the redemption in gold of any notes offered for redemption by the public.

Most Gigantie Reserve.

"If all the gold certificates were thus transferred and all the 2 per cent. bonds were thus taken over, the redemption division of the Treasury would have in gold \$1,086,000,000 of present warehouse gold and \$150,000,000 of reserve fund gold now in the redemption division, a total of \$1,238,-000,000 of gold, and \$730,000,000 of 3 per cent. bonds, against which would be outbonds, against which would be out-standing \$1,086,000,000 of new Treasury notes plus \$346.000,000 greenbacks, plus \$730,000,000 of Treasury lieu of the national bank notes, making The President when he received the a total of \$2,162,000,000 of notes against representatives of the conference at the \$1,966,000,000 amount of gold and bonds. White House this afternoon spoke felici-which would give the United States the would exercise a powerful psychological innow becoming apparent for the diffusion fluence over the United States and over of credit control. The inference from the President's remarks was that he believed the domination of the country's known. It would establish confidence and play an important part in stabilizing the commerce and industry of the United

The Secretary of the Treasury and CHICAGO BANKERS SURE THERE CAN BE NO PANIC

Presidents Reynolds and Forgan Tell of Better Finan-

cial Tendency.

terests are taking a much more hopeful view.

Before leaving the city for Washington

renment funds among different banks of the country so as to make the funds available for the moving of crops George M. Reynolds, president of the Continental and Commercial National Bank, said:

"Bankers now feel assured that there will be no panic. A large demand for money is expected during the autumn and rates may be expected to be stiff, but that is not an unusual condition for the season."

son."

James B. Forgan, president of the First
National Bank and chairman of the Chicago Clearing House Association, says he
has observed the better tendency in con-

"That the nervous feeling of several weeks ago has passed off entirely is now apparent," said Mr. Forgan. "We note this condition in most convincing form this condition in most convincing form— that of borrowers paying off their loans. Our bank has had several millions of dollars in loans paid up recently. More-over, we are receiving fewer applications for loans from country banks, which also is an indication of relief from monetary

BANKS TO VOICE PROTEST.

Nationwide Conference at Chicago Will Be Most Important.

The conference of bankers of the country to be held in Chicago, providing the currency bill is adopted by the Democratic House caucus on next Monday, will cratic House caucus on next Monday, will draw a large delegation from New York. Bank officers were working yesterday on plans for the conference, the date for which depends on the time of definite action by the caucus. It is expected here by many of the leading men in the banking community to be probably the most important banking conference since the respected him on the Olympic on Wednesday of last week, and some of them were not that the pier to meet him, but he was not booked and did not sail. Cablegrams and letters addressed to the ex-President and members of his suite have come to the Cuban Consulate-General. Friends of Senor Gomez had expected him on the Olympic on Wednesday of last week, and some of them were not sail. portant banking conference since the re-sumption of specie payments over thirty years ago, in the agitation for which the American Bankers Association took

ers Association, the conference is to be much more widely representative of the entire banking community of the coun-try than the membership of the associa-

The programme of the conference is briefly to get on record the composite opinion of bankers on the currency bill. In the broad opposition of banks, both deposit on or before January 1, and all agreed that the whole amount should be returned not later than March 1.

GREATEST RESERVE FOR U. S.

**Benator Owen Has Bill to Unify the Currency Islands of the country consider the bill so dangerous in its present shape that its passage could be present shape as to carry weight. Banks of large importance here and throughout the country consider the bill so dangerous in the programme of the composite opinion of bankers on the currency bill. In the broad opposition of banks, both country, to fundamental features of the bill there has been extended from which is present shape as to carry weight. Banks of large importance here and throughout the country consider the bill so dangerous in the programme of the composite opinion of bankers on the currency bill. In the broad opposition of banks, both country, to fundamental features of the bill there has been extended from washington no adequate opportunity to the banking interests of the country to the banking its present shape that its passage could only result in a heavy exodus of institutions from the national banking system. Bankers have uttered this possibility not as a threat but as a fact.

TELLS OF MULHALL'S CAMPAIGN IN JERSEY

James Ewell Says Colonel Put Blame for Defeat on Lack of Funds.

WHY HE LEFT THE N. A. M.

Manager of "Journal" Declares He Quit After Quarrel Over Share of Receipts.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—James Ewell, formerly manager of Export American Industries, a trade journal published by the House Lobby Committee to-day. He repeated to the committee much of the reneral statement as to the workings of the Emery, yesterday. He admitted he knew and had met Col. Mulhall only a few times Mulhall as to his real activities in the field. said Mr. Ewell. "Once in the office of the N. A. M., in New York, I met Col. Mulhall. He was talking politics with Mr. Bird, the general manager. He had just returned from the campaign in the Sixth New Jersey

Well, it was a hot campaign and we go There was too many Democrats there for us, Mr. Bird. We bought all we could, but there was too many. We'd ought to have had more money. I think under the circumstances, though, we did damned well."

Ewell said Mr. Bird replied:

Better luck next time, Colonel. The greater part of Ewell's testimony ealt with his contract with the N. A. M. He was to receive, he said, 30 per cent. of the gross advertising receipts of his publi-cation. He had quarrelled with the general manager over the amount of the settlement which the N. A. M., would make, and had resigned.

Counsellor McCarter for the N. A. M., asked permission of the committee to cross-examine the witness. It was granted, with the reservation that it was not to be conidered a precedent.

"I only want to show the animus of the witness," said Mr. McCarter, who pro-ceeded to ask the witness whether or not he came here under a subpens. " said Ewell, "I was subpornaed

after I got here. *Well, did you come here at the suggestion and on behalf of the New York World? "I decline to answer that question coared the witness. "I appeal to the committee. That question is unfair. It is not right to ask me a question of that kind. It is none of your business

Ewell in great stress of mind looked from member to member of the committee but he found neither approval nor disapproval of his course. A nonpartisan laugh had seized the committeemen. "Well, " said Judge McCarter, bowing to the witness, "I shall not press the point. I

thank you. At this anti-climax, Chairman Garrett declared the committee in recess subject to the call of the chair. It is not believed that the House committee will meet again until it has Col. Mulhall, rested and refreshed by his four days of vacation, back in Washington.

TARIFF BILL HITS SUGAR CO.

Probable Daty Given as Reason for Receivership.

Judge Mayer of the Federal court yes-terday appointed Abram J. Rose and Alexander R. O'Neill ancillary receivers for the property in this State of the Cen-ral San Cristobal, Inc., sugar growers in Porto Rico with offices in this city at position. Philip J. McCook was also appointed special master by Judge Mayer to take proof of claims of the creditors residing in this State. The bond of the receivers was fixed at \$1,000.

Classing the case and dwelt on the fictitious importance given to the trial by the national scandal which has been caused.

The only witnesses to-day were a Southern Pacific conductor and the real estate agent at Reno who rented the bungalow to Diggs.

assets at a fair valuation are more than money to pay the bonded indebtedness of \$500,000.

Before leaving the city for Washington to-day to confer with Secretary McAdoo of the Treasury as to the manner and means of distributing \$50,000,000 of Government funds among different banks of At present Porto Rico sugar is protected by duty levied on foreign sugar. The company was incorporated on 3 1, 1910, with capital stock \$1,000,000

GOMEZ SOUGHT HERE IN VAIN

Cubans Get Report That Their Ex-

President is at the Gotham. There was much searching for ex-President Jose Miguel Gomes of Cuba by Cubans and others interested in the isl-

tor, a fact which may explain the report about the Cuban ex-President.

Among those who called to inquire for him was an agent of the Cuban secret service, whose duties include keeping his Government informed of what prominent Cubans like the ex-President are up to.

Reports that he was booked for the Reports that he was booked for the Ward liner Monterey, which sailed for Havana yesterday afternoon, were denied by officers of the line, who said that he was not booked and did not sail.

at the pier to meet him, but he was no

FOR OPEN MONEY BILL CAUCUS.

Currency Discussion. WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 .- A movement has

been started by radical Democrats to in-duce the leaders to consent to open to the public and press the caucus that will begin on Monday to consider the Administration banking and currency bill. Chairman Henry of the Rules Commit-tee and Representative Neeley of Kan-sas, who introduced the resolution providing for an inquiry into the McAdoo charge that bankers conspired to defeat the Administration bill, believe the measure should be discussed in the open. They probably will present a resolution to this

effect when the caucus is called to order on Monday. The leaders have not indicated what their attitude will be toward the open

SMITH ANSWERS CONNOLLY. ulser Now Has District Attorney's

Version of Queens Borough Row.

For the second time within a year District Attorney Matthew J. Smith of Queens county yesterday filed with the Governor at Albany his answer to charges asking his removal from office. Gov. Dix dismissed the charges filed last December. Gov. Dix dismissed the charges filed last December.

The present charges, sworn to by President Maurice E. Connolly of Queens, alleges that ever since he took office he has been harrassed by District Attorney Smith in the interests of Joe Cassidy. Mr. Connolly is supported by Edgar C. Molby of Richmond Hill and Louis B. Birdsall of SIGNIFICANT AS BEGINNING

no bargain of any kind with Joseph Cas-sidy as to the conduct of his office and that he never undertook to prosecute President Connolly individually or as Borough President in order to make po-litical capital.

litical capital.

As to the recent John Doe proceedings, when it is alleged he made use of Grand Jury subprenas to examine witness in a Grand Jury action directed at President Grand Jury action directed at President Connolly and in the presence of Robert Price Bell, attorney for Aloysius G. Hal-leran, who is suing Connolly for the alleged allenation of the affections of his wife, Mr. Smith says Mr. Bell told him that some of his witnesses were being intimidated by people in the employ of President Connolly. Acordingly he sub-posnaed witnesses in a John Doe proceeding before the Grand Jury. The witnesses arrived when the Grand Jury was not in session and he requested them to tell him what they knew of the alleged subornation of perjury and intimidation of wit

He also recites the story told by Mr. Halleran that he received \$150 for the re-moval of certain building restrictions and that the money was for President Conrefused to hear him. Connolly had charged that the District Attorney adopted this method of bringing Halleran before the Grand Jury in order to give him im-

munity on a charge of extortion.

Smith also declares that he did present charges against Joe Cassidy. William Willett, Jr., and Louis T. Walter, Jr., of making use of money in giving Willett the nomination for Supreme Court Justice to the Grand Jury which, however, failed indice.

GIRLS' RECORDS WON'T COUNT IN DIGGS CASE

Judge's Important Warning to Jurors, of Whom Ten Are Married Men.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 7.—It was expected his evening after a jury had been selected in the Diggs case that Marcia Warrington tify, but the afternoon session was consumed by minor witnesses, who related the incidents of the elopement from Sacramento to Reno and subsequent doings in

The court room was crowded and the among the several bundred men and womer was accompanied by his father and both showed the keenest interest in the proeedings. Drew Caminetti's wife present for a short time, but she soon left the court room. A score of women were present, among them two women who were prominent in bringing about the re-call of Police Judge Weller.

Just before adjournment Judge Van Flee into consideration testimony tending to show the bad reputation of either of the young women who eloped with Diggs and Caminetti. The law, he said, was specific circumstances had nothing to do with the

Porto Rico with omices in this city at 27 Cedar street, in an equity suit brought by Welch & Co. of San Francisco, creditors for \$974,900. The same then were appointed receivers at Hartford on appointed receivers at Connecticut corrections. The judge announced two bachelors. The judge announced two bachelors. The judge announced two bachelors one copy shall be presented to each Government and the third retained by the appointed receivers at Hartford on appointed receivers at Hartford on classing the case and dwell on the fletitious. "The high contracting parties reserved

at Reno who rented the bungalow to Diggs It was said that the liabilities were In the opinion of Assistant Attorney more than \$1,000,000. The properties and General Matt I. Sullivan, the contention of the defence that the two young women Chicage, Aug. 7.—The financial situa-tion has been easing steadily in the last two weeks and bankers and business in-Caminetti, to Reno, is made of no effect, and that by the judge's statement at the close of the session to-day, the character witnesses by the aid of whom it was pre sumed that the attorneys for Diggs and Caminetti would endeavor to break down he previous reputations of the girls, are now useless to the defence.

"It is absolutely immaterial whether these women went to keno openly and publicly, or secretly and clandestinely, if it is shown that they went there for the purpose charged in this indictment."

ALLEGED COUNTERFEITER HELD.

Phillip Greenberg Turned Over to

Cubans and others interested in the island's affairs yesterday, but some of the searchers at least were disappointed. Ex-President Gomes was reported to have arrived from Europe on the Imperator on Wednesday. His name was not on the passenger list.

It was said that he went from the pier to the Hotel Gotham, but at the hotel yesterday it was said positively that he was not there and had not been there. The hotel's guests include a party of Peruvians, who also came on the Imperator, a fact which may explain the report about the Cuban ex-President.

Among those who called to inquire for him was an agent of the Cuban secret.

Five hundred shining half dollars were

CLARENCE D. SIRE BANKRUPT.

Greenberg refused to talk.

on of the Late Benjamin Sire Owe \$12,490, With No Assets. Clarence D. Sire, a broker, of 160 West

Twenty-eighth street, a brother of Albert I. Sire, yesterday filed a petition in bank-ruptcy. He put his liabilities at \$12,490 and said he has no available assets. There are twenty-two creditors, including Hugh Gordon Miller, to whom he owes \$2,500; George H. Furman of Newark. \$2.750; Alphonso Fox of Newark, \$1.200 nd Stephen C. Baldwin of Brooklyn

Sire is a son of Benjamin Sire, who died in 1907, leaving about \$1,000,000. In his will be bequeathed the greater part of his property to Albert I, Sire. Clarence sought to break the will.

RENT REDUCERS ARRESTED.

Large an Audience in 5th Ave.

A meeting of the Society to Lower Rents and Reduce Taxes on Homes, held during the noon hour yesterday at Fifth arenue and Twenty-third street, suddenly came to an end when Benjamin C. denly came to an end when Benjamin C. Marsh, who was distributing circulars, and Charles James, the speaker, were arrested charged with disorderly conduct. Magistrate Corrigan in the Jefferson

BRYAN SIGNS FIRST OF PEACE TREATIES

Salvador Agrees With United

Terms Those Offered to Other Countries With Which We Have Relations.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 .- Secretary State Bryan this afternoon signed with Minister Mejia of Salvador the first of what the Secretary hopes will be a long series of peace treaties. While a peace treaty with Salvador is

regarded as rather superfluous the sign

ing is important because of the fact that the document is identical with the agree ment which Mr. Bryan hopes to make with the great nations with whom the United States has relations. As already announced the treaty pro ides for the investigation of all matters of dispute between the United States and

Salvador by an impartial commission. Both parties pledge themselves to engage polly, but that when he wanted to have in no act of hostilities while investigation is in progress. Both parties reserve th right, however, to act wholly independ-ently of the report of the commission. right.

The new peace treaty is based on the belief that wars never will come if time is allowed for hot heads to cool and if the facts are made public to all the world

All Nations Invited.

such treaties have been sent to all the Sovernments with which the United States as diplomatic relations. Twenty-six of these Governments have expressed an in terest in the invitations, though no other Governments except Salvador and Costa Rica have consented actually to negotiate such a treaty. The text of the new treaty

follows:

"Article I.—The high contracting parties agree that all disputes between them of every nature whatsoever which diplomacy shall fail to adjust shall be submitted for investigation and report to an international commission to be consisted in the manner prescribed in the next succeeding article, and they agree not to declare war or begin hostilities during such investigation and report. "Article II.—The international commis-sion shall be composed of five members

to be appointed as follows: One member shall be chosen from each country by the lovernment thereof, one member shall be hosen by each Government from some third country, the fifth member shall be chosen by common agreement between the two Governments. The expenses of the commission shall be paid by the two Gov-

"The international commission shall be appointed within four months after the exchange of the ratifications of this treaty and vacancies shall be filled according to the manner of the original appointment. "Article III .- In case the high contracting parties shall have failed to adjust a dispute by diplomatic methods, they shall t once refer it to the international commission for investigation and report. The international commission may, however, act upon its own initiative, and in such case it shall notify both Governments and require their cooperation in the investigation.

"The report of the international commission shall be completed within one year after the date on which it shall de-clare its investigation to have begun unless the high contracting parties shall offence of the accused.

The jury consists of ten married men and the report shall be prepared in triplicate.

ject matter of the dispute after the report of the commission shall have been sub-

Not to Increase Armament.

"Article IV .- Pending the investigation and report of the international commis-sion the high contracting parties agree not to increase their military or Power should compel such increase, in which case the party feeling itself men-aced shall confidentially communicate the fact in writing to the other contracting party, whereupon the latter shall also be released from its obligation to maintain

its military and naval status quo "Article V .- The present treaty shall be ratified by the President of the Republic of Salvador with the approval of the or salvador with the approval of the Congress thereof and by the President of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof and the ratification shall be exchanged as soon as possible. It shall take effect immediately after the exchange of ratifications and shall continued. change of ratifications and shall continue in force for a period of five years; and it shall thereafter remain in force until twelve months after one of the high contracting parties has given notice to the other of any intention to terminate it.

FOSS STRIKERS MAY GIVE UP.

Ask the Governor to Take The Back With a Condition.

BOSTON, Aug. 7 .- It is believed that the strikers at the Foss plants in Hyde Park, the Sturtevant Elower Works and Becker Mill Machine Company are willing to surrender and go back to work. Their lead ers say they will go back at the old wages if Gov. Foss will agree to take up their grievances with them individually or with shop committees within sixty days.

Letters to that effect were sent to-day both to the Governor and to the State Board of Arbitration with a request to the State board that it help them to induce the Governor to accept that proposi-tion. Even this condition is regarded as objectionable to the Governor. is struck out and they return it will be on the conditions under which the Gov-ernor has told them all along that they could return.

Held as Confidence Man. Samuel Lopez, aged 25, a travelling salesman of 334 Bushwick avenue, Will-

salesman of 334 Bushwick avenue, Williamsburg, was held yesterday in the Manhattan avenue police court in \$5,000 bail for a hearing on a charge of grand larceny. He was accused by Max Stronofsky, a tailor at 115 Graham avenue, who said he was in front of his store when Lopez greeted him as an old friend and said he had just received \$2,000 in Buffalo, which he was afraid to deposit in a bank. He persuaded the tailor to

May Limit Senators' Telegrama. on Monday.

The leaders have not indicated what their attitude will be toward the open caucus. Heretofore they have insisted upon secret caucuses. Some of the minor leaders believe it would be well to make the caucus an open one or to pass a resolution that it shall not be binding on members.

Marsh, who was distributing circulars, and Charles speaker, were arrested charged with disorderly conduct. Senators will henceforth be limited to \$60 worth of Government paid telegrams a year if a resolution offered to-day by Senator Shafroth is adopted. Recently benator Shafroth is adopted. Recently senator Ashurst of Arizona was charged by Senator Bristow with having spent through the charge of the country out of the hands of the country out of the country out of the hands of the country out of the hands of the country out of the country out of the hands of the senator Shafroth is adopted. Recently benator Ashurst of Arizona was charged by Senator Bristow with having spent through the country out of the parkers of Arizona was charged by Senator Bristow with having spent that the crowd was blocking the charace to the store.

L. I. CAR HITS ROAD'S LAWYER. BORAH SAYS SPIES

Judge Graham's Auto Wrecked L Pell's at Crossing.

Judge John J. Graham. Surrogate of Nassau county and one of the Long Island Railroad's principal trial lawyers, who has defended hundreds of damage cases for the railroad, many of them in connection with collisions between trains and automobiles, narrowly escaped death at noon yesterday when his own automobile was struck by a single car of the railroad and badly smashed.

The Judge and his chauffeur, Stephen Palmer, were thrown out, but insisted that they had not been injured and refused medical aid, though the Nassau Hospital was close by. The wreck resembled that at Long Beach Sunday night.

Surrogate Graham had left the Nassau Surrogate Graham had left the Nassau county court house to go home to luncheon. He was driving. At the crossing on the Old Country road he tried to get over ahead of a storage battery car used by the railroad on its line from Mineola to Valley Stream. He made the same miscalculation which has cost so many lives and his escape and that of his companion was extremely remarkable.

MAYOR HEARS SUBWAY BAND.

Attends Concert in Battery Park and Finds the Music Good.

At the request of District Leader Finn At the request of District Leader Finn Mayor Gaynor attended a concert by the Subway Band at Battery Park last eve-ning. The Mayor arrived about 8 o'clock. He was received by Father M. J. Henry, who is in charge of St. Rose's Home in State street; Alderman Bernard E. Don-nelly and Father Curran, pastor of the Barclay street mission

Leader Finn wanted the Mayor to hear the music because he would like official consent to have the Subway Band play in Battery Park every night for the rest of the summer. The Mayor expressed him-self as pleased with the performance of

During the selection entitled "As Long as the Shamrock Grows Green" the Mayor noticed a shaver of 6 beating time with such accuracy that he said to Father Henry, "That boy must be an Italian. But in the next intermission when he sa on the Mayor's knee it was discovered that his name was Michael Donevan. He was sent away happy, richer by a quarter

SENATE NEARLY DONE WITH METAL SCHEDULE

Only 14 Paragraphs Remain-Lippitt Denies Framing Cotton Rates.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7. Some progress was made with the tariff bill in the Senate to-day. The metal schedule, except four teen paragraphs, was completed.

An hour and a half was taken up by Sena-

for Stone of Missouri and Senator Lippitt of Rhode Island threshing out the charges made by Senator Stone yesterday that Senator Lippitt had been accustomed as a cotton manufacturer in private life to come before the committees of Congress and write the tariff rates on cotton manufactures. Mr. Lippitt declared he had been before a committee of Congress but once in his life on tariff matters and then

This incident being closed Senator Warren charged the rates in the bill were a discrimi "It has been said that war is bell," said he, "but when this bill gets under way as a law the farmer will think it is comparable

The Senator charged that the Democratic Senators in charge of the bill, realizing trouble was ahead for the country under the law they are framing, had started to hedge" by alleging that Republican Senators were in a conspiracy to precipitate a panic by reading letters and telegrams and other written evidences of business

depression due to the bill. After Senator Warren's speech had been After Senator Warren's speech had been concluded the bill was laid before the Senator Crawford declared that the charge was, "astounding," but that the character of the Senator from Idaho was Senate and Senator Sherman consumed most of the time until adjournment in a hopeless protest against the proposed lowering of the duty on car wheels and railroad metal, ties and equipment.

*Under dollar diplomacy, so called." said he, "we sold millions of dollars worth of goods abroad; under grape juice diplomacy The lack of progress that had been made with the bill this week was the subject of at stated periods and recalled when ne earnest conference among the leaders early

to-day looking to some agreement. Re-publicans apparently were not much concerned and the Democrats were threatening night sessions. Indications point now to September 15 for the passage of the bill through the

PLITT BUTTRESSES GRAFT TALK.

Beckers Confident Names Fourth Judges. Witness Who Saw Money Pass. Charles B. Plitt, Jr., Lleut. Becker's

confidential man, who is now ready to go before the Grand Jury and accuse men in high positions—one of them at Police Heacquarters—of sharing graft with Becker, had two conferences with Assistant District Attorney Groehl yesterday.

The District Attorney already had three. The District Attorney already had thre supporting witnesses to Plitt's story and yesterday Plitt named a fourth, a man of good reputation, he said, who had been present when some of the alleged graft money passed. Mr. Groehl sent word to the man Plitt named and will go over this statement before presenting the case. his statement before presenting the case to the Grand Jury.

Plitt, who has been charged with perjury, is now out under reduced ball, and

has been working hard to obtain additional support for his graft exposure. HERO HELD FOR HOMICIDE.

Man Who Knocked Down Girl's Accoster Faces Charge. William Cuff, 20 years old, of 342 East Sixty-fifth street was held without bail in the Tombs on a charge of homicide by Coroner Hellenstein yesterday pending an inquest into the death of Joseph Ber-ander, who was knocked down by Cum when holding Miss Mary Burns of 325 East Fifty-first street. The assault oc-

curred at Sixty-first street and First avenue on Tuesday morning. Three months ago a medal was given to Cuff for saving the life of a boy and a girl in the East River.

The Sengoers.

Plymouth, Cherbourg and Southampton Capt. and Mrs. John Mme. Olga Pawloska Charles A. Steele Mrs. S. H. Curran Arrivals by the White Star liner Materials Capts Ca

By the American liner Philadelphia, for

Queenstown: C. O. Alkinson
Mrs. Waldo P. Clement
Mr. and Mrs. George B.
Reno
Mr. and Mrs. Wilson A.
Streeter

Miss Lily Endicott
Deiger Trowbridge
D. T. Tudor. Chief
Justice of the Bahamas
Cuyler Hastings

jestic, from Southampton, Cherbourg and

Group Five Condemns the Bill.

FOLLOW U. S. JUDGES

He and Senator Works Tell Instances of Department Espionage.

O'GORMAN IS INCREDULOUS

Sensation in Senate When Me. Reynolds Admits Use of Agents.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 .- Senator Bor Idaho roused the Senate to-day by erately charging that the Departme Justice through its agents had made vestigations of the Federal courts with a bject of influencing the action of Federal Judges. Senator Borah has made the charge before, but the circumstances under which he repeated it to-day created a pro-

found sensation.

Senator Borah was not swerved in the slightest when Senator O'Gorman ex-pressed doubt or when Senator Crawford of South Dakota declared that it was "th nost astounding charge" that he had ever heard made in the Senate Chamber

"I am prepared to prove it if the Senate will authorize a committee to investigate he matter," said Senator Borah. Senator Borah's charge followed the reading of a letter from Attorney-General McReynolds. Senator Works introduced a resolution several weeks ago, following speech by Judge Emery Spear in which that jurist declared that he had been annoyed by agents of the Department of Justice who had maintained a system of

McReynolds Admits It.

The Attorney-General in replying to the Works resolution declared that the Department of Justice did not employ agent had sent out special agents from time to time to investigate charges lodged with the Department against the Federal judi-

ample the case of Judge Robert W. Arch-bold, late of the Commerce Court, who was impeached following an investigation of ducted by special agents from the Department of Justice. The Attorney-General contended that such work was clearly within the power of the Attorney-General

gress it is time to inquire into the matter he said. "The answer of the Attorney General is evasive. I will insist later that

"If I were not prepared to sustain this charge I would not make it," continued the senator from Idaho. "But I have info mation from which I know that occurred. Federal Judges are under the influence of the Attorney-General and h

been brought to bear to influence the decision along lines desired by the Government. If this is to be the case and that class of Judges is to sit upon the Feder bench, I say it would be better to have Judges elected by the people and to w

to that principle.

were not true. Senator Owen declared that Judge were only human and that they ought to be investigated by the executive depart ment, which is charged with the respon sibility of seeing that the laws are executed Federal Judges may be corrupt, he declared

Senator O'Gorman expressed increduit as did Senator Sutherland of Utah. Senator Cole of Rhode Island, a former Federal Judge, declared that in his many years of service on the Federal bench in the First Circuit he had known of many such agent eing sent into the First Circuit to invest gate charges, but he had never known

proof of one instance where the Govern ment has appealed to the circuit July district Judge from sitting in a caswhich the Government was because they feared his decision. "If that is true it is disgraceful," said

WITH PIMPLES

Also on Neck. Couldn't Put Clothes on. Ashamed to Go Out on Street. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Entirely Cured After Two Weeks.

28 Madison St., New York, N. Y. - " 10 first I got pimples, then they turned to be spots not only on the face but on the no and a portion of my body around the che-First they came out very small, then bigs and bigger until I was full of them. body was a mess. I couldn't put my clothes on, and I couldn't put a collar on. My face was disfigured and I was ashamed to go out in the street. I used to cry from anger and sometimes pull my hair out. I suffered

nearly two years from the pimples. "I used a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and of course the sample ga out so I went to the drug store and bough some Cuticura Soap and Ointment. After just two weeks' application the pimples were thoroughly gone and I am entirely cured." (Signed) Frank A. Reino, Mar

TO REMOVE DANDRUFF

Prevent dry, thin and falling hair, allay itching and irritation, and promote the growth and beauty of the hair, frequent shampoos with Cuticura Soap, assisted by secasional dressings with Cuticura Cint-ment, afford a most effective and economical treatment. A single set is often sufficient Cuticure Soap (25c.) and Cuticure Ouit ment (50c.) are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. T. Boston."

63 Men who shave and shampoo with Ob cura Seap will find it best for skin and scalp-

espionage on his movements and office

ciary.

The Attorney-General gave as an ex-

Senator Works was aroused by the readng of the letter and declared that the reply did not meet the requirements of the resoit "If the time has come when the head of one of the departments may investigate the courts and conceal the facts from Co

my questions be answered. It was at this point that Senator Borah at was at this point that senator boran declared that during the last four or five years the Attorney-General's office had investigated Federal Judges "with a view to controlling their decisions."

department. Their promotion and de motion-if they are not promoted amounts to demotion-is in the hands of that department. "These influences, I am informed, has

vide for their recall, much as I am oppose

such that he would not have made it if and he insisted that they ought to be elected

O'Gorman Doubts It.

any attempts to influence decisions of the Senator Works offered to give the Senate

FACE DISFIGURED